ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A disk apparatus includes a DSP (digital signal processor), and the DSP controls respective circuit components under instructions of a MCU. During a track jump, a DSP core detects a zero-cross cycle of a TE (Tracking Error) signal just before. If a detected zero-cross cycle is delayed than a target value, the DPS core applies an acceleration pulse of a first predetermined level to a driver, and if the zero-cross cycle is faster than the target value, the DPS core applies a deceleration pulse of a second predetermined level to the driver, whereby an objective lens can be controlled to move at approximately constant speed between adjacent tracks. However, if the zero-cross cycle is considerably delayed than the target value, the DSP core forestalls a reverse rotation of a moving direction of the objective lens against the disk by greatly accelerating the objective lens. Therefore, the number of tracks to have been jumped is not to be counted erroneously.